REMARKS

Initially, Applicant would like to thank Examiner Gauthier for granting an interview and for his time spent in the interview.

Claims 1-19 are pending in the application.

As agreed at the interview, claim 19 most clearly recites the invention and the finality of the rejection should be withdrawn based on at least claim 19 distinguishing over the proposed combination of references as set forth below.

As further agreed at the interview, independent claims 1, 7 and 13 are amended to clarify that the single switching member is used to switch between the first display data and the second display data on the display device.

Claims 1-19 were rejected over KAMADA et al. 6,192,258 in view of SINGH 6,389,278 and claim 19 was also rejected over YOSHII et al. 6,711,620 in view of SINGH. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

As set forth at the interview, the present invention relates to a mobile terminal. As seen in Figure 5 of the present application (reproduced below), the mobile terminal includes a single switch (6d) that enables the mobile terminal to switch between a browser mode and an e-mail mode.
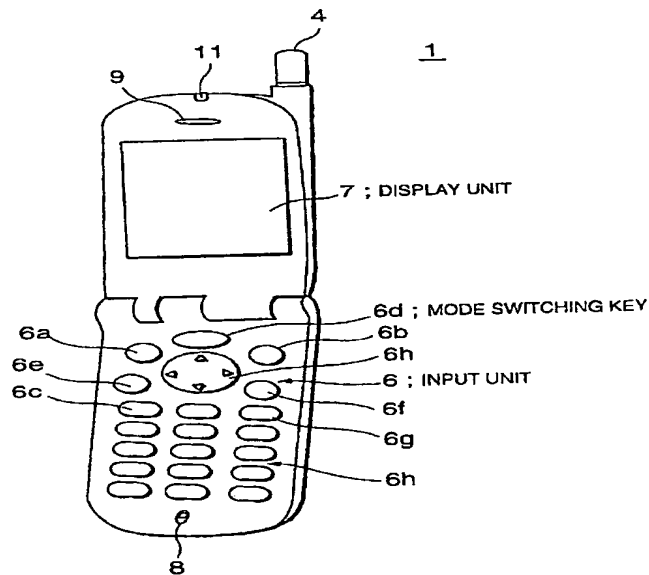
FIG. 5

For example, if the mobile terminal is operating in the browser mode and the user wishes to send an e-mail, the user pushes button 6d to switch from browser mode to e-mail mode. The user then pushes the same button 6d to switch back from e-mail mode to browser mode.

Independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 19 recite a single switch (or switching member) to switch between displaying a first display data (in the browser mode) and a second display data (in the e-mail mode).

The position set forth in the Official Action is that neither YAMADA nor YOSHII teach a single switch (switching member) for switching between a browser controller and an e-mail

controller. Figure 1A and column 25-36 of SINGH are offered for this teaching.

However, as pointed out at the interview, SINGH does not teach that for which it is offered.

The above-noted passage refers to controller 120. This passage describes controller 120 as systems, methods and/or computer program products for controlling various devices, but does not teach anything about switching between devices.

Although during patent examination, claims are given their broadest reasonable interpretation, nevertheless, the broadest reasonable interpretation must be consistent with the interpretation that one of ordinary skill in the art would reach.

Applicant asserts that the systems, methods and/or computer program products of SINGH would not meet the limitation of the switch or switch member, as one of ordinary skill in the art would interpret these terms.

Moreover, the above-noted passage of SINGH teaches that the controller 120 controls one of a plurality of devices/systems such as a fax 108, a phone 104 and including an e-mail system 110 and a web browser 112. Thus, the controller is able to control the devices, when the devices are running. SINGH does not teach switching between these devices/systems upon activation of a single switch as recited.

Accordingly, SINGH meets neither the limitations of the recited element nor the function of such element. Thus, neither
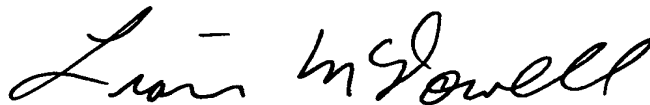
the combination of KAMADA and SINGH nor the combination of YOSHII and SINGH would have been sufficient to render the present claims *prima facie* obvious.

In view of the present amendment and the foregoing remarks, it is believed that the present application has been placed in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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